# IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

# TRANSMITTAL LETTER (Large Entity)

Application Number: **09/985,879**          Group Art Unit: **2109**

Filed: **November 6, 2001**          Examiner Name: **TRAN, Quoc A.**

Applicant: **Nardone**          Attorney Docket Number: **20-559**

TITLE: **SYSTEM FOR A CONFIGURABE OPEN DATABASE CONNECTING CONDUIT**

Total Number of Pages in this Submission: 81 (27 pages in triplicate)

**COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS**
**P.O. BOX 1450**
**ALEXANDRIA, VA 22313-1450**

**SIR:**

Transmitted herewith is
Appeal Brief (27 pages in triplicate)

The fee has been calculated and is transmitted as shown below.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Appeal Brief | $500 | 500 |
| | | |
| TOTAL FEE: | | 500 |

The Commissioner is hereby authorized to charge any additional fees required under 37 C.F.R. 1.16 or any patent application processing fees under 37 C.F.R. 1.17 associated with this communication, or credit any over payment to **Deposit Account No. 50-0687 under Order No. 20-559.**

Respectfully submitted,

William H. Bollman
Reg. No.: 36,457
Attorney for Applicant(s)

Date: December 20, 2006

**Manelli Denison & Selter PLLC**
**2000 M Street, NW Suite 700**
**Washington, DC 20036-3307**
**(202) 261-1020**

# IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Serial No.: **09/985,879**
Filed: **November 6, 2001**
Group Art Unit: **2109**
Examiner: **Tran, Quoc**
Attorney Docket No.: **20-559**

In re Patent Application of:
### NARDONE
Title: **SYSTEM FOR A CONFIGURABLE OPEN DATABASE CONNECTIVITY CONDUIT**

December 20, 2006

## APPEAL BRIEF

Commissioner for Patents
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

Sir:

The Applicants submit herewith the following Appeal Brief in triplicate as required by 37 C.F.R. § 41.37(c).

## (1) REAL PARTY IN INTEREST

The real party in interest is TeleCommunication Systems, Inc.

## (2) RELATED APPEALS AND INTERFERENCES

The Applicants and their legal representatives and assignee are not aware of any other appeals or interferences that will directly affect or be directly affected by or have a bearing on the Board's decision in the appending appeal.

**(3)** <u>**STATUS OF THE CLAIMS**</u>

Claims 1-57 are pending in this application. Claims 1-57 stand rejected.


**(4)** <u>**STATUS OF AMENDMENTS**</u>

All amendments have been entered by the Examiner. Applicants have not attempted any amendments after the Final Office Action dated May 30, 2006.


**(5)** <u>**SUMMARY OF THE CLAIMED SUBJECT MATTER**</u>

It is generally known that remote devices execute applications that may be intermittently interfaced with a corresponding application on an enterprise server (or a local personal computer, workstation, or other similar workstation). In this type of situation, a conventional synchronization program may be utilized to ensure that the data contained on the remote device is updated with any changes to data on the enterprise server, with the converse also being true.

The synchronization program typically invokes a conduit to perform the actual data manipulation of each database to be synchronized. The creation of conduits typically requires extensive programming knowledge and experience on the part of the developer. A typical developer needs to know the database formats on both platforms and be able to write programming code to map fields form one database to another database.

Applicants' invention overcomes the deficiencies in the prior art associated with how a conduit is created. In particular, Applicants' invention uses a graphical user interface based system and method in a creation of a conduit that greatly simplifies the creation. The cited prior art fails to disclose any details as to how a conduit is created, much less disclose or suggest use of a graphical user interface in the creation of a conduit.

Applicants disclose a method, apparatus and storage medium on which is embedded one or more programs for creating conduits for synchronizations, as recited by claims 1, 19 and 30, comprising generating a first

2

graphical user interface at, e.g., page 7, lines 1-7. The method provides for selecting a first database and a second database on the first graphical user interface at, e.g., page 7, lines 1-4. Mapping is performed on at least one field of the first database to a corresponding field of the second database in a map file at, e.g., page 7, lines 11-13. The conduit is programmed with the map file at, e.g. page 7, lines 5-7. The conduit is executed with the map file in response to a synchronization request, with the conduit providing synchronization rules from the map file for the first database and the second database at, e.g., page 7, lines 8-16.

Applicants disclose a method of synchronizing databases, as recited by claim 12, comprising configuring a conduit with a graphical user interface to synchronize a first database and a second database at, e.g., page 7, lines 1-4. A synchronization request is initiated, with the first database and the second database being synchronized according to the conduit in response to the synchronization request at, e.g., page 7, lines 6-7.

Applicants disclose a conduit for synchronization, as recited by claim 41, comprising a plurality of mapping files associated with a plurality of databases at, e.g., page 7, lines 11-13. A configurable conduit is programmed with a graphical user interface to synchronize said each database of the plurality of databases according to a respective mapping file of the plurality of mapping files at, e.g., page 7, lines 1-4.

Applicants disclose a method and system for creating a conduit to synchronize a first database and a second database, as recited by claims 46, 50 and 54, comprising selection a first database and a second database on a graphical user interface at, e.g., page 7, lines 1-4. The conduit is generated based on the step of selecting the first database and the second database on the graphical user interface at, e.g., page 7, lines 1-13.

**(6)  GROUNDS OF REJECTION TO BE REVIEWED ON APPEAL**

(A)  Whether claims 1-57 are obvious under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) over U.S. Patent No. 6,000,000 to Hawkins et al. ("Hawkins") in view of U.S. Patent Application Publication No. 2001/0047441 to Robertson, further in view of *The Multi-Boot configuration Handbook*, published March 29, 2000 to Smith ("Smith").

**(7)  ARGUMENT**

(A)  Claims 1-57 are not obvious over Hawkins in view of Smith.

Claims 1-11 and 19-40 recite selecting a first database and a second database on a first graphical user interface and programming a conduit with a map file.  Claims 12-18 recite configuring a conduit with a graphical user interface to synchronize a first database and a second database.  Claims 41-45 recite a configurable conduit programmed with a graphical user interface to synchronize each database of a plurality of databases according to a respective mapping file of a plurality of mapping files.  Claims 46-57 recite a method and system to select a first database and a second database on a graphical user interface and to generate a conduit based on the selected first database and second database.

The Examiner alleged in the Final Office Action dated  May 30, 2006 that Hawkins discloses "a methodology and apparatus for transferring and synchronizing content between handheld devices and a personal computer, which includes communication link monitor, sync manager, process and reconcile the conduit databases." (see Response to Arguments section of the Office Action at page 18).  The Examiner acknowledged that Hawkins' conduit database stores a list of conduit programs that may be executed, registering a first conduit program by placing an identifier for the first conduit program in the conduit program database, the first conduit program comprising a computer program on a second computer system for performing a specific data transfer task, successively executing a set of conduit programs identified within a conduit

4

program database from a manager program, each of the conduit programs accessing a library of functions for communicating with a first computer system (see Response to Arguments section of the Office Action dated May 20, 2006 at page 20). The Examiner alleges that all of this is evidence of the process of Hawkins' teaching of **HOW** the synchronization program that selects two databases is created (see Response to Arguments section of the Office Action at page 20). The Applicants respectfully disagree.

Hawkins' conduit database stores a list of conduit programs that may be executed. Thus, any disclosure of how the database is created is irrelevant to ow the synchronization programs, i.e., the conduits within the database, are **CREATED**. Moreover, registering a first conduit program by placing an identifier for the first conduit program in the conduit program database, the first conduit program comprising a computer program on a second computer system for performing a specific data transfer task, and successively executing a set of conduit programs identified within a conduit program database from a manager program, each of the conduit programs accessing a library of functions for communicating with a first computer system simply describes how the conduits are **BEING USED**, not **HOW** they are **CREATED** in the first place. Hawkins' references conduits throughout the specification, but fails to disclose **HOW** those conduits are **CREATED**. Thus, the Examiner cannot assume anything from the reference other than the conduits that Hawkins' references are conventionally created, i.e., through a conventional programming language **NOT** through any type of <u>GUI interface</u>.

The Examiner emphasized Hawkins' Fig. 4. However, Hawkins' Fig. 4 simply discloses "a block diagram of the architecture of the synchronization system of the present invention" (see col. 3, lines 43-44). Thus, Hawkins' Fig. 4 simply discloses the **hardware** necessary to allow synchronization between a handheld computer 110 and a personal computer 150. Hawkins' Fig. 4 that details <u>hardware</u> that **USES** conduits lacks <u>ANY</u> details of <u>HOW</u> a conduit is **CREATED**.

The Examiner alleged that Hawkins' disclosure at col. 3, line 50 through col. 4, line 50 is an extendible method and apparatus for synchronizing multiple files on two different computer systems that includes a personal computer system (110), a handheld computer system (150) and a display representing a computer system calendar program 115), wherein a graphical user interface would have been an obvious variant of a personal computer system (150) and a display representing computer system calendar program 115) and a mouse to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made (see Office Action dated May 30, 2006, page 21). The Applicants respectfully disagree.

Hawkins appears to disclose a graphical calendar program on a handheld computer 110 and a graphical calendar program on a personal computer 150. However, those graphical calendar programs are high level applications that rely on a conduit for their synchronization. However, Hawkins' invention is unconcerned with **HOW** a conduit is **CREATED**. For instance, Hawkins' invention fails to disclose or how the keys on the keyboard of the computer 150 are CREATED. With the Examiner's reasoning, the Examiner would allege that Hawkins' graphical calendar program suggesting using a graphical interface for a program to design a keyboard. Thus, simply because Hawkins discloses some type of graphical interface (specifically for a calendar program), surely the Examiner cannot be suggesting that Hawkins suggests application of a graphical interface to everything that is associated with that computer. Hawkins fails to disclose or suggest **HOW** a conduit is **CREATED**, much less in the manner claimed, as recited by claims 1-57.

The Examiner stresses that Robertson at paragraph 58 and Figs. 6 and 7 shows a sample user menu screen which prompts a user to choose the appropriate peripheral device 12 for data communications, with the user able to choose a number of options such as a PDA, a laptop, a multimedia device, an MPEG/MPG device, a camera or a video (see Response to Arguments section of the Office Action dated May 30, 2006 at page 21). The Examiner alleged that Robertson disclosure of prompts to choose the appropriate peripheral device for

data communications menu screen would have been obvious variant of GUI for selecting to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made (see Response to Arguments section of the Office Action dated May 30, 2006 at page 21). The Applicants respectfully disagree.

Roberton's paragraph 58 and Figs. 6 and 7 discloses a graphical system that allows a user to control operation of interface module 20, data conversion module 22 and access ports A to G. Robertson at paragraph 58 and Figs. 6 and 7 at best discloses a GUI to **SELECT** a conduit. However, as previously argued nothing within Robertson suggests **HOW** to **CREATE** a conduit. As discussed above with Hawkins, simply because Robertson discloses some type of graphical interface (specifically for a configuring transfer of data between various types of devices), surely the Examiner cannot be suggesting that Robertson suggests application of a graphical interface to everything that is associated with that computer. Robertson fails to disclose or suggest **HOW** a conduit is **CREATED**, much less in the manner claimed, as recited by claims 1-57.

The Examiner argues that Hawkins and Robertson "provides a GUI so users can select a first database and a second database to synchronize database" (see Response to Arguments section of the Office Action at page 21). However, Hawkins' and Robertson's GUIs are high level programs that a user uses to simplify selection of which databases to synchronize, i.e., simplify selection of a conduit. The actual synchronization is performed by a program called a conduit. Neither Hawkins nor Robertson are concerned with **HOW** that conduit is **CREATED**, much less suggest use of a GUI in the process to **CREATE** a conduit, as recited by claims 1-57. Thus, the Examiner has STILL failed to show how this a prior art that uses a GUI to **SELECT** a conduit suggests use of a GUI within the process to **CREATE** a conduit, as recited by claims 1-57.

The Examiner alleged that Smith is relied on to disclose "said conduit provides synchronization rules from said map file for said first database and said second database" (see Response to Arguments section of the Office Action at page 21). However, as previously pointed out to the Examiner Smith

7

cannot disclose "said conduit" or "said map file" if Smith fails to even mention use of a conduit or a map file.   Smith fails to mention a conduit, a map file and synchronization of two databases, much less disclose HOW a conduit is **CREATED**, much less disclose use of a graphical user interface as a basis to create a conduit, as recited by claims 1-57.  Smith has no real relevance to using a conduit, much less relevance to the **CREATION** of a conduit which the Examiner has failed to address much less refute.

The Examiner alleged that the motivation to modify Hawkins with the disclosure of Robertson is "because they are from the same field of endeavor of GUI for uses with File Transfer Protocol (FTP) for Cross-Platform data Exchange and for transferring and synchronizing content between handheld devices and a personal computer, which includes communication link monitor, sync manager, process and reconcile the conduit databases, and provides user the ability to synchronize a communications system conduit for matching the data between different API (Application Interface) that associated with different databases using single synchronization command (as taught by Hawkins at col. 1 line 30 through col. 2, line 61)" (see Response to Arguments section of the Office Action at pages 24-25).  However, the Examiner's motivation to modify Hawkins with the disclosure of Robertson fails to even mention **CREATION** of a conduit, much less the obviousness of using a GUI to **CREATE** conduit, as recited by claims 1-57.  Thus, the Examiner has STILL failed to provide motivation why one skilled in the art would have been motivated to modify Hawkins to use a GUI within the process of creating a conduit.

Moreover, the Examiner's motivation to modify Hawkins with the disclosure Robertson fails to provide motivation why one skilled in the art would be motivated to take Hawkins that the Examiner acknowledged is related to the **USE** of a conduit **NOT** to its **CREATION** with Robertson that the Examiner acknowledged is related to the **USE** of a conduit **NOT** to its **CREATION** would somehow result in a system and method of **CREATING** a conduit, much less result in use of a GUI to **CREATE** conduit, as recited by claims 1-57.

Moreover, the Examiner has failed to refute the fact that Hawkins' invention was created at a time when graphical user interfaces existed for other purposes, however Hawkins' nor any of the other cited prior art discloses or suggests use of a <u>graphical user interface</u> to assist in the creation of a <u>conduit</u>, much less disclose or suggest the Applicants' recited features.

Moreover, the Examiner failed to refute that Hawkins' invention is directed toward a one button synchronization between a handheld computer, i.e., a PDA and a personal computer system. Modification of Hawkins' to use a <u>graphical user interface</u> to <u>select</u> databases for synchronization as a basis for creating a conduit is **nonsensical** since Hawkins' invention is <u>UNCONCERNED</u> with <u>HOW</u> a conduit is <u>CREATED</u>.

Moreover, claims 1-11 and 19-40 recite a system and method of mapping at least one field of a first database to a corresponding field of a second database in a map file.

The Examiner acknowledged that Hawkins fails to disclose executing a conduit with a map file in response to a synchronization request (See Office Action, page 5). The reason Hawkins fails to disclose executing a conduit with a map file in response to a synchronization request is that Hawkins fails to disclose or suggest use of a <u>map file</u> for any reason, much less for executing a conduit with a map file in response to a synchronization request. Thus, the Examiner proposed that it is obvious to modify Hawkins to use a <u>graphical user interface</u> for select databases for synchronization **AND** to use a <u>map file</u>, which is unsupported by any suggestion within the cited prior art.

The Examiner alleges that the recited map file would have been an obvious variation of a sync registry that contains a list of conduit libraries that are used to synchronize (See Office Action dated May 30, 2006, page 5). However, the Examiner has <u>STILL</u> failed to provide a <u>REASON WHY</u> the recited map file is an obvious variation of Hawkins' sync registry since the two are used for **COMPLETELY** <u>different reasons</u>.

As the Examiner acknowledged, Hawkins' sync registry contains a list of conduit libraries. The recited map file is recited as <u>mapping fields between</u>

databases. The Examiner has <u>STILL NOT</u> addressed the entire limitation of the recited <u>map file</u>. Thus, the Examiner repeatedly failed to refute that Hawkins's sync registry that contains a list of conduit libraries is. The Examiner has still failed to provide prior art that discloses or suggests the FULL claim limitation, i.e., a map file that <u>maps fields between databases</u>, as recited by claims 1-11 and 19-40.
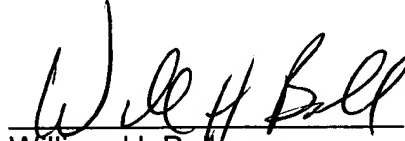
A benefit of a graphical user interface to select databases as a basis to program a conduit is, e.g., a major improvement over conventional use of a programming language to manually hardcode each and every step to perform such steps. Applicants' claimed features <u>GREATLY</u> simplify the <u>CREATION</u> of a conduit to synchronize a first and second database through use of a graphical user interface, e.g., eliminates a programmer having to hardcode each and every line of code need to create a conduit to synchronize a first and second database.

It is respectfully submitted that not only does this rejection fail on its face, and thus is improper, but also in light of the above comments its clear that Hawkins in view of Smith does not render obvious any of claims 1-57. Thus, the rejection of claims 1-57 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) is improper and should be reversed.

## <u>CONCLUSION</u>

For all the reasons set forth above, the rejections of claims 1 and 3-25 are improper and should be reversed. The Applicants therefore respectfully request that this Appeal be granted and that the rejections of the claims be reversed.

Respectfully submitted,

William H. Bollman
Reg. No.: 36,457

MANELLI DENISON & SELTER PLLC
2000 M Street, N.W. 7th Floor
Washington D.C. 20036-3307
Tel. (202) 261-1020
Fax. (202) 887-0336
WHB/df

## CLAIMS APPENDIX

## CLAIMS INVOLVED IN THE APPEAL

1.    A method of creating conduits for synchronizations, comprising:

generating a first graphical user interface;

selecting a first database and a second database on said first graphical user interface;

mapping at least one field of said first database to a corresponding field of said second database in a map file;

programming a conduit with said map file; and

executing said conduit with said map file in response to a synchronization request, wherein said conduit provides synchronization rules from said map file for said first database and said second database.

2.    The method according to claim 1, further comprising:

browsing for one of said first database and said second database in response to selection of said first database and said second database; and

importing said other one of said first database and said second database in response to selection of said first database and said second database.

3.    The method according to claim 1, wherein:

said one of said first database and said second database is a client application database and an other of said first database and said second database is an enterprise application database.

4.    The method according to claim 1, further comprising:

generating a second graphical user interface said mapping of said at least one field of said first database to said corresponding field of said second database to said map file.

5.     The method according to claim 4, further comprising:

selecting said first database from said second graphical user interface;

importing a plurality of fields of said first database; and

displaying said plurality of fields of said first database.

6.     The method according to claim 5, further comprising:

selecting said second database from said second graphical user interface;

importing a plurality of fields of said second database; and

displaying said plurality of fields of said second database.

7.     The method according to claim 6, further comprising:

generating a third graphical user interface in response to a completion of said display of said plurality of fields of said first database and said plurality of field of said second database;

mapping said plurality of fields of said first database to respective fields of said plurality of fields of said second database by a default rule into a set of rules; and

displaying said initial set of rules for said mapping of said plurality of fields of said first database to respective fields of said plurality of fields of said second database.

8.     The method according to claim 7, further comprising:

selecting a rule from said set of rules; and

deleting said rule from said set of rules.

9.     The method according to claim 7, further comprising:

selecting a mechanism for adding a rule to said set of rules;

generating a fourth graphical user interface for adding said rule to said initial set of rules in response to said selection of said mechanism.

10.   The method according to claim 9, further comprising:

selecting a field from said plurality of fields of said first database from said fourth graphical user interface;

selecting a corresponding field from said plurality of fields of said second database from said fourth graphical user interface; and

mapping said field from said plurality of fields of said first database to said corresponding field from said plurality of fields of said second database.

11.   The method according to claim 10, further comprising:

saving said set of rules as said map file.

12.   A method of synchronizing databases, comprising:

configuring a conduit with a graphical user interface to synchronize a first database and a second database;

initiating a synchronization request; and

synchronizing said first database and said second database according to said conduit in response to said synchronization request.

13.   The method according to claim 12, wherein said step of configuring comprises:

generating said graphical user interface to select a first database and a second database from said first graphical user interface;

mapping at least one field of said first database to a respective field of said second database to a map file;

linking said conduit with said map file; and

executing said conduit with said map file in response to a synchronization request to synchronize said first database and said second database according to said map file.

14. The method according to claim 13, wherein said selection of said first database and said second database comprises:

browsing for one of said first database and said second database in response to selection of said first database and said second database; and

importing said other one of said first database and said second database in response to selection of said first database and said second database.

15. The method according to claim 14, further comprising:

displaying a plurality of fields of said first database and a plurality of fields of said second database within a display element of said first graphical user interface;

initiating a generation of a second graphical user interface; and

displaying a set of rules for mapping each field of said plurality of field of said first database with a corresponding field of said plurality of fields of said second database.

16. The method according to claim 15, further comprising:

selecting a rule from said set of rules; and

deleting said rule from said set of rules.

17. The method according to claim 16, further comprising:

initiating a mechanism on said second graphical user interface for adding a new rule to said initial set of rules;

generating a third graphical user interface for said adding of said new rule;

selecting a field from said plurality of fields of said first database and a corresponding field from said plurality of fields of said second database on said third graphical user interface; and

adding said new rule in response to a completion of said selection of said field and said corresponding field.

18. The method according to claim 17, further comprising:

saving modified set of rules in a persistent memory storage for access by said conduit.

19. A computer readable storage medium on which is embedded one or more computer programs, said one or more computer programs implementing a method of creating conduits for synchronizations, said one or more computer programs comprising a set of instructions for:

generating a first graphical user interface;

selecting a first database and a second database on said first graphical user interface;

mapping at least one field of said first database to a corresponding field of said second database in a map file;

programming a conduit with said map file; and

executing said conduit with said map file in response to a synchronization request, wherein said conduit provides synchronization rules from said map file for said first database and said second database.

20.     The computer readable storage medium according to claim 19, said one or more computer programs further comprising a set of instructions for:

browsing for one of said first database and said second database in response to selection of said first database and said second database; and

importing said other one of said first database and said second database in response to selection of said first database and said second database.

21.     The computer readable storage medium according to claim 19, wherein:

said one of said first database and said second database is a client application database and an other of said first database and said second database is an enterprise application database.

22.     The computer readable storage medium according to claim 19, said one or more computer programs further comprising a set of instructions for:

generating a second graphical user interface said mapping of said at least one field of said first database to said corresponding field of said second database to said map file.

23.     The computer readable storage medium according to claim 22, said one or more computer programs further comprising a set of instructions for:

selecting said first database from said second graphical user interface;

importing a plurality of fields of said first database; and

displaying said plurality of fields of said first database.

24.     The computer readable storage medium according to claim 23, said one or more computer programs further comprising a set of instructions for:

selecting said second database from said second graphical user interface;

importing a plurality of fields of said second database; and

displaying said plurality of fields of said second database.

25.     The computer readable storage medium according to claim 24, said one or more computer programs further comprising a set of instructions for:

generating a third graphical user interface in response to a completion of said display of said plurality of fields of said first database and said plurality of field of said second database;

mapping said plurality of fields of said first database to respective fields of said plurality of fields of said second database by a default rule into a set of rules; and

displaying said set of rules for said mapping of said plurality of fields of said first database to respective fields of said plurality of fields of said second database.

26.     The computer readable storage medium according to claim 25, said one or more computer programs further comprising a set of instructions for:

selecting a rule from said set of rules; and

deleting said rule from said set of rules.

27.     The computer readable storage medium according to claim 26, said one or more computer programs further comprising a set of instructions for:

selecting a mechanism for adding a rule to said set of rules; and

generating a fourth graphical user interface for adding said rule to said set of rules in response to said selection of said mechanism.

28.     The computer readable storage medium according to claim 27, said one or more computer programs further comprising a set of instructions for:

selecting a field from said plurality of fields of said first database from said fourth graphical user interface;

selecting a corresponding field from said plurality of fields of said second database from said fourth graphical user interface; and

mapping said field from said plurality of fields of said first database to said corresponding field from said plurality of fields of said second database.

29.     The computer readable storage medium according to claim 28, said one or more computer programs further comprising a set of instructions for:

saving said set of rules as said map file.

30.     An apparatus for creating conduits for synchronizations, comprising:

means for generating a first graphical user interface;

means for selecting a first database and a second database on said first graphical user interface;

means for mapping at least one field of said first database to a corresponding field of said second database in a map file;

means for programming a conduit with said map file; and

means for executing said conduit with said map file in response to a synchronization request, wherein said conduit provides synchronization rules from said map file for said first database and said second database.

31.     The apparatus according to claim 30, further comprising:

means for browsing for one of said first database and said second database in response to selection of said first database and said second database; and

means for importing said other one of said first database and said second database in response to selection of said first database and said second database.

32.     The apparatus according to claim 30, wherein:

one of said first database and said second database is a client application database and an other of said first database and said second database is an enterprise application database.

33.     The apparatus according to claim 30, further comprising:

means for generating a second graphical user interface to map said at least one field of said first database to said corresponding field of said second database to said map file.

34.     The apparatus according to claim 33, further comprising:

means for selecting said first database from said second graphical user interface;

importing a plurality of fields of said first database; and

displaying said plurality of fields of said first database.

35.     The apparatus according to claim 34, further comprising:

means for selecting said second database from said second graphical user interface;

means for importing a plurality of fields of said second database; and

means for displaying said plurality of fields of said second database.

36.     The apparatus according to claim 35, further comprising:

means for generating a third graphical user interface in response to a completion of said display of said plurality of fields of said first database and said plurality of fields of said second database;

means for mapping said plurality of fields of said first database to respective fields of said plurality of fields of said second database by a default rule into a set of rules; and

means for displaying said initial set of rules for said mapping of said plurality of fields of said first database to respective fields of said plurality of fields of said second database.

37.     The apparatus according to claim 36, further comprising:

means for selecting a rule from said initial set of rules; and

means for deleting said rule from said initial set of rules.

38.     The apparatus according to claim 36, further comprising:

means for selecting a mechanism for adding a rule to said initial set of rules; and

means for generating a fourth graphical user interface for adding said rule to said set of rules in response to said selection of said mechanism.

39.     The apparatus according to claim 38, further comprising:

means for selecting a field from said plurality of fields of said first database from said fourth graphical user interface;

means for selecting a corresponding field from said plurality of fields of said second database from said fourth graphical user interface; and

means for mapping said field from said plurality of fields of said first database to said corresponding field from said plurality of fields of said second database.

40.     The apparatus according to claim 39, further comprising:

means for saving said set of rules as said map file.

41.     A conduit for synchronization, comprising:

a plurality of mapping files associated with a plurality of databases; and

a configurable conduit programmed with a graphical user interface to synchronize said each database of said plurality of databases according to a respective mapping file of said plurality of mapping files.

42.     The conduit according to claim 41, wherein:

each mapping file of said plurality of mapping files is configured to specify a mapping of at least one field of a first database to a corresponding field of a second database.

43.     The conduit according to claim 41, wherein:

one of said first database and said second database is a client database.

44.     The conduit according to claim 43, wherein:

an other of said first database and said second database is an enterprise database.

45. The conduit according to claim 41, wherein:

each mapping file of said plurality of mapping files is configured to specify a direction of overwrite of data between a first database and a second database.

46. A method of creating a conduit to synchronize a first database and a second database, comprising:

selecting said first database and said second database on a graphical user interface; and

generating said conduit based on said step of selecting said first database and said second database on said graphical user interface.

47. The method of creating a conduit to synchronize a first database and a second database according to claim 46, further comprising:

mapping a field of said first database to a corresponding field of said second database.

48. The method of creating a conduit to synchronize a first database and a second database according to claim 47, wherein:

said mapping said field of said first database to a corresponding field of said second database is mapped into a map file.

49. The method of creating a conduit to synchronize a first database and a second database according to claim 46, wherein:

one of said first database and said second database is a client application database and an other of said first database and said second database is an enterprise application database.

50.    A system for creating a conduit to synchronize a first database and a second database, comprising:

a selector to select said first database and said second database on a graphical user interface; and

a generator to generate said conduit based on said step of selecting said first database and said second database on said graphical user interface.

51.    The system for creating a conduit to synchronize a first database and a second database according to claim 50, further comprising:

a mapper to map a field of said first database to a corresponding field of said second database.

52.    The method of creating a conduit to synchronize a first database and a second database according to claim 51, wherein:

said mapper maps said field of said first database to a corresponding field of said second database into a map file.

53.    The method of creating a conduit to synchronize a first database and a second database according to claim 50, wherein:

one of said first database and said second database is a client application database and an other of said first database and said second database is an enterprise application database.

54.    A system for creating a conduit to synchronize a first database and a second database, comprising:

means for selecting said first database and said second database on a graphical user interface; and

means for generating said conduit based on said step of selecting said first database and said second database on said graphical user interface.

55. The system for creating a conduit to synchronize a first database and a second database according to claim 54, further comprising:

means for mapping a field of said first database to a corresponding field of said second database.

56. The system for creating a conduit to synchronize a first database and a second database according to claim 55, wherein:

said means for mapping said field of said first database to a corresponding field of said second database maps said field into a map file.

57. The system for creating a conduit to synchronize a first database and a second database according to claim 54, wherein:

one of said first database and said second database is a client application database and an other of said first database and said second database is an enterprise application database.

## EVIDENCE APPENDIX

None

## RELATED PROCEEDINGS APPENDIX

None